In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A capacitor-reform method comprising:
   a) charging at least one wet-tantalum capacitor in an implantable medical device;
   b) allowing the one wet-tantalum capacitors to discharge through system leakage after charging the one wet-tantalum capacitor in the implantable medical device; and
   c) discharging the one or more of the wet-tantalum capacitors through a non-therapeutic load, after allowing the one or more wet-tantalum capacitors to discharge through system leakage.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the implantable medical device has a housing and the non-therapeutic load is a resistor within the housing.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the one wet-tantalum capacitor comprises a tantalum anode and a non-tantalum cathode.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the implantable device includes means for defibrillation, means for cardioversion, or means for pacemaking.

5. (Currently Amended) A capacitor-reform method comprising:
   a) charging at least one wet-tantalum capacitor to a high voltage relative its rated voltage or maximum-energy voltage;

b) partially discharging the one the wet-tantalum capacitors through system leakage after charging the one wet-tantalum capacitor to the high voltage; and

c) discharging the one or more of the wet-tantalum capacitors through a non-therapeutic load, after partially discharging the one or more wet-tantalum capacitors through system leakage.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the high voltage is about 90 percent of the rated voltage or a maximum-energy voltage for the capacitor.

7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the implantable medical device has a housing and the non-therapeutic load is a resistor within the housing.

8. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the one wet-tantalum capacitor comprises a tantalum anode and a non-tantalum cathode.

9. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the partial discharging is initiated after a time period of at least 60 seconds.

10. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the implantable device includes means for defibrillation, means for cardioversion, or means for pacemaking.

11. (Currently Amended) A capacitor-reform method comprising:

a) charging at least one wet-tantalum capacitor in an implantable medical device, in response to a reform signal from a processor in the medical device;

b) allowing the one wet-tantalum capacitors to discharge through system leakage after charging the one wet-tantalum capacitor in the implantable medical device; and

c) discharging the one or more of the wet-tantalum capacitors through a non-therapeutic load, after allowing the one or more wet-tantalum capacitors to discharge through system leakage.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the implantable medical device has a housing and the non-therapeutic load is a resistor within the housing.

13. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the one wet-tantalum capacitor comprises a tantalum anode and a non-tantalum cathode.

14. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the implantable device includes means for defibrillation, means for cardioversion, or means for pacemaking.

15. (Currently Amended) A capacitor-reform method comprising:

a) charging at least one wet-tantalum capacitor in a device to a voltage;

b) allowing the one wet-tantalum capacitors to discharge through system leakage after charging the one wet-tantalum capacitor in the device; and

c) discharging the one or more of the wet-tantalum capacitors through a load, after allowing the one or more wet-tantalum capacitors to discharge through system leakage.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the device has a housing and the load is a resistor within the housing.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the one wet-tantalum capacitor comprises a tantalum anode and a non-tantalum cathode.

18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the device is implantable and includes a housing and at least one of means for defibrillation, means for cardioversion, and means for pacemaking; and wherein the load includes a resistor within the housing